

### **REMARKS**

Claims 21-35 and 38-43 are currently pending. Applicant requests that the Examiner consider the above amendments and the following remarks, and pass the application to allowance. New Claim 43 has been added.

### **Response to Office Action**

#### **Specification**

The title of the invention has been amended to "an alarm clock equipped with a light sensor for providing a warning" to be more indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

#### **Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 112**

Claims 21-30 and 38-42 were objected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Claims 21-30 and 38-42 have been amended to overcome the rejection.

#### **Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. 103**

Claims 21-35 and 38-42 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gormley (U.S. Patent No. 5,708,627).

Claims 21 and 38 have been amended to recite "a photosensitive cell configured to sense changes in an amount of light in a room" and "a controller configured to receive information from the photosensitive cell, wherein the controller provides a warning upon a change in the amount of light if an alarm has not been set." Meanwhile, Claim 30 recites "a controller configured to receive information from the photosensitive cell, wherein the controller provides a message upon a change in the amount of light in a room if an alarm has not been set." Support for the amended claims can be found on page pages 3 and 4 of specification.

Gormley relates to an electronic device that stores audio messages entered by the user onto digital chips. Each recorded message is addressed with a chronological code that enables a microprocessor to access the memos according to specific times. When the code used to record the memo matches the current time and day or date, the memo is downloaded into an immediate access file.

As recited by the Examiner, "Gormley does not specifically disclose providing the cue if the alarm has not been activated. However, it is well known in the art to provide a fail-safe cue if an alarm has not been activated. Thus, it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to provide the cue if the alarm has not been activated in the apparatus of Gormley to provide a fail-safe just in case a user forgets to activate the alarm."

Applicant traverses the Examiner's statement that "it is well known in the art to provide a fail-safe cue if an alarm has not been activated" and request that the Examiner cites a reference or produce evidence of such statement.

As shown in Gormley, the device may also include a light sensor to activate a given message when ambient lights are turned off. Gormley, however, does not teach or suggest a device that "provides a warning upon a change in the amount of light if an alarm has not been set." Rather, the light sensor in Gormley plays memos when one turns off the lights in the room. Col. 2, line 49 – col. 3, line 4.

Furthermore, it is not well known in the art to provide a fail-safe cue or warning if an alarm has not been activated in combination with a photosensitive cell. Accordingly, since Gormley does not teach or suggest that a warning, which is associated with the setting of an alarm, Claims 21- 30 and 38-41 should be allowable.

Claim 31 has been amended to recite "[a]n alarm clock comprising: a photosensitive cell configured to sense changes in an amount of light in a room; a controller configured to receive information from the photosensitive cell, wherein the controller provides a warning upon a change in the amount of light if an alarm has not been set; and a transceiver configured to send a wireless signal to another apparatus, wherein the wireless signal contains a message." (Emphasis added).

As set forth in above, Gormley does not teach or suggest a device that "provides a warning upon a change in the amount of light if an alarm has not been set; and a transceiver configured to send a wireless signal to another apparatus, wherein the wireless signal contains a message." Accordingly, Claim 31 should be allowable. Claims 32-35 are dependent from Claim 31 and should also be allowable.

**New Claim 43**

New claim 43 recites an alarm clock comprises a display configured to display a passage of time; a photosensitive cell configured to sense changes in an amount of light in a room; and a controller configured to receive information from the photosensitive cell, wherein the controller provides an auditory cue upon a change in the amount of light if an alarm has not been set.

As set forth above, Gormley does not teach or suggest a device that "provides an auditory cue upon a change in the amount of light if an alarm has not been set. Rather, the light sensor in Gormley plays memos when one turns off the lights in the room. Col. 2, line 49 – col. 3, line 4. Accordingly, since Gormley does not teach or suggest an auditory cue, which is associated with the setting of the alarm, Claim 43 should be allowable.

**Conclusion**

Since none of the art cited teaches an alarm clock that senses a change in the amount of light and a controller, wherein the controller provides a warning or an auditory cue upon a change in the amount of light in the room, if the alarm has not been set and/or provides a transceiver configured to send a wireless signal, Claims 21-35 and 38-43 should be allowable.

It is respectfully submitted that Claims 21-35 and 38-43 are presently in condition for immediate allowance, and such action is requested. If, however, any matters remain that could be clarified by Examiner's Amendment, the Examiner is cordially invited to contact the undersigned by telephone at the number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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